

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Alexandria Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
)	
v.)	Crim. No.:
)	
MAHER AMIN JARADAT)	18 U.S.C. § 1425(a)
)	

MAY 2005 TERM – AT ALEXANDRIA

Unlawful Procurement of Citizenship

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:

Between on or about March 6, 1995, and on or about June 6, 1995, in Arlington County, in the Eastern District of Virginia, defendant MAHER AMIN JARADAT did knowingly procure his own naturalization contrary to law, in that (A) on or about March 6, 1995, he caused to be submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (“INS”) an INS Form I-400, an Application for Naturalization, the contents of which he certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct even though, as he well knew, they falsified and concealed material facts and contained materially false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations, and (B) on or about June 6, 1995, he appeared before an officer of the INS in connection with his application for naturalization, and under oath swore that the contents of the application were true even though, as he well knew, they contained false statements.

As MAHER AMIN JARADAT knew, his application for naturalization contained false representations and false statements and concealed material facts, including the following:

1. At Part 9 (Memberships and Organizations) of the Application for Naturalization, in response to the direction to list his present and past membership in or affiliation with every organization, association, fund, foundation, party, club, society, or similar group in the United States or any other place, the defendant failed to

disclose that, as he then well knew, starting in 1980 he had been a member of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (“DFLP”) for 16 months, and studied bomb making and the use of small arms at a DFLP camp in Syria and engaged in security duties in Lebanon, and that starting in 1981, he also had been a member of al-Fatah for four months;

2. At Part 7 (Additional Eligibility Factors) of the Application for Naturalization, in response to Question 1, the defendant denied that he had ever been a member of, or in any way connected or associated with the Communist Party, or had ever knowingly aided or supported the Communist Party directly, or indirectly through another organization, group or person, or had ever advocated, taught, believed in, or knowingly supported or furthered the interests of communism, when in fact, as he then well knew, he had been a member of the DFLP, an organization that he believed to be a communist organization funded and armed by the Soviet Union;
3. At Part 7 (Additional Eligibility Factors) of the Application for Naturalization, in response to Question 12g, the defendant stated that he had never given false testimony for the purpose of obtaining any immigration benefit even though, on or about January 3, 1991, for the purpose of obtaining approval of his application for permanent residence in the United States, he had sworn to the truth of the following false information contained in his Application for Permanent Residence, INS Form I-485:
 - a. He had no present or past memberships in or affiliation with any organization, association, fund, foundation, party, club, society or similar group in the United States or in any other country or place other than the Jordanian military when, in fact, as he well knew, he had been a member of the DFLP and al-Fatah, as described in Paragraph 1, above;
 - b. He had never been a member of or affiliated with any communist party, including any subdivision or affiliate, when, in fact, as he well knew, he had been a member of the DFLP, as described in Paragraph 2, above;
 - c. He had never been arrested, cited, charged, indicted, convicted, fined, or imprisoned for breaking or violating any law or ordinance when in fact, as he well knew, he had been arrested for assault and battery in the City of Alexandria in 1990; and
 - d. He had never advocated or taught by personal utterance or through affiliation with an organization the overthrow of government by force or violence, the assaulting or killing of government officials because of their official character, the unlawful destruction of property, sabotage, or the doctrine of world communism, when, in fact, as he well knew, he had done so through affiliation with the DFLP and al-Fatah, as described in Paragraphs 1 and 2, above;

4. At Part 7 (Additional Eligibility Factors) of the Application for Naturalization, in response to question 15(a), he asserted that he had never knowingly committed any crime for which he had not been arrested, when in fact, as he then well knew, on or about January 3, 1991, he caused to be submitted to the INS under penalty of perjury an INS Form I-485, Application for Permanent Residence, and swore an oath before an officer of the INS attesting to the truth of the contents of that application, with respect to which his certification and oath were false regarding the information described in Paragraph 3, above, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and § 1546, but he had not been arrested for those offenses; and
5. At Part 7 (Additional Eligibility Factors) of the Application for Naturalization, in response to Question 15(b), the defendant stated that he had never been arrested, cited, charged, indicted, convicted, fined or imprisoned for breaking or violating any law or ordinance excluding traffic regulations, when in fact, as the defendant then well knew, he had been arrested for assault and battery in 1990 in the City of Alexandria.

These false statements and omissions were made in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1001(a) and 1015(a).

(In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1425(a).)

A TRUE BILL:

FOREMAN OF THE GRAND JURY

Paul J. McNulty
United States Attorney

By: _____
Neil Hammerstrom, Jr.
Assistant United States Attorney

Gordon D. Kromberg
Assistant United States Attorney

Heather Schmidt
Special Assistant United States Attorney